PLANNED TO BLOW UP THE DEPUTIES.

AN INFERNAL MACHINE FOUND AT A FRENCH PROVINCIAL MAGISTRATE'S DOOR - ANAR-CHISTS IN CUSTODY IN LONDON-PRECAU-

TION TAKEN IN THE REICHSRATH. Paris, Feb. 22.-The police have arrested an Anarchist named Rivols, who is presumed to be one of the leaders of the bomb-throwers now operating in Paris. He is well known to the There has been no open rupture between the rival London police, who warned the Paris authorities | political organizations since the last mail, a week to look out for him. There is reason to believe that he intended to repeat the outrage of Valilant, as Deputy Sauzet alleges that Rivols applied to him for tickets of admission to the filled all vacancies from among its own members,

refused to comply with his request. Police court officials are receiving violent let- power cannot be maintained. ters threatening in the name of Anarchism to

M. Sauzet regarded the man with suspicion and

Galerie Montpensier, Palais Royal, and was sent to the Municipal Laboratory to be examined.

The police here say they have proof that the five Anarchists arrested yesterday morning are five Anarchists arrested yesterday morning are responsible for the explosion at the police station in the Rue des Hons Enfants in November, 1892. One of the prisoners is Adrienne Challiy. She had long been associated with Anarchists and, the police say, received the bomb made by Emile Henry, who a few days ago caused an explosion in the cafe of the Hötel Terminus. This bomb she placed on the staircase of the building where the Carmaux Mining Company had its

where the Carmaux Mining Company had its offices.

The frontier police at Muelhausen, in Alsace, arrested to-day two Anarchists who had been expelled from Switzerland, Both German and French police are keeping a close watch for Anarchists crossing the Swiss frontier.

London, Feb. 22.—A Frenchman named Gallien was arraigned to-day in the Bow Street Folice Court on a charge of burglary committed in Prance, and argument was begun looking to his extradition. In the course of the proceedings he was identified as an Anarchist who was associated with Ravachol, He was remanded for further examination. The police to-day arrested in a workshop in Marylebone, a French Anarchist named Petitjean, an intimate friend of the Anarchist Martial Bourdin, who was killed by the explosion of one of his own bombo near the Greenwich Observatory on the evening of February 15, Petitjean's arrest is regarded as important.

portant.

The police have been instructed by the Home Office not to allow the Anarchists to march behind Martial Bourdin's body to the grave. The making of speeches at the grave has also been probabiled.

1887, has been elected a member of the French Academy by nineteen votes. M. Emile Zola, the novelist, was again defeated, receiving only sever

M. de Heredia was born on November \$, 1805, and 1805 came a naturalized citizen of that country. In 1805 came a naturalized citizen of that country. In 1805 came a naturalized citizen of that country. In 1805 came a naturalized citizen of that country. In 1805 came a naturalized citizen of that country. In 1805 came a naturalized citizen of that country. In 1805 came a naturalized citizen of that country. In 1805 came a naturalized citizen of the Paris Musching the was elected to the Chame of Ausgust, 1801, he was elected to the Chame of Ausgust, 1801, he was elected to the Chame of Ausgust, 1801, he was elected to the Chame of Ausgust, 1801, he was elected to the Chame of Ausgust, 1801, he was reumend from at least adjugant stand for re-election, in which case ally not stand for re-election, in which case ally not stand for re-election, in which case ally not stand for re-election, in which case countles, show a plurality of the ally make carnichael with doubtless be the Liberal election.

It is also said that Mr. Gladstone will probably the stand for re-election in which case ally not stand for re-election in which case.

Si James Carnichael with doubtless be the Liberal election.

It is also said that Mr. Gladstone will probably these countles, show a plurality of the call with the parish Cannells obtained and the parish cannel should be summon all Liberal elections.

Armstr.—Armst

The new Speaker of the Italii Chamber of Deputies occupied that post in thiast Chamber, and in the present one at least dans the first month of its sittings at Monte Clari It was at one of the sittings in 1850 that Spear Bhancherl had a quarrel with Signor Crispl, to was then Prime Minister, as he is now. The revolutionist Deputy Imbriani, an adversar of the Government, and Crispl attacked the latt in such a manner that the Prime Minister needs Speaker Blancherl of being powerless or unwillinto make him (Crispl) respected, and left the Chambir in a rage, Blancherl then offered his resignation-which was, however, not accepted by the House, The King Interfered, and Crispl and Eliancherl alogized to each other and patched up their differens, at least openly. The new Italian Speaker places Zanardelli, who resigned the office when a Chamber was prorogued last year, and who resisted in his resignation, so that the presents session of the Monte Citorio Assembly has bee presided over by its Vice-President, Signor Tumaso Villa, Signor Blancherl will find himselfontronted by the same Erwolutionists of the Extra Left-Imbrand, Colajani, Cavallotti and offs-who gave him formerly a great deal of trout. Soon after the Chamber elected in November, 9, had begun its labors, be Deputies of the Extra Left-Imbrand, Colajani, Cavallotti and offs-who gave him formerly a great deal of trout. Soon after the Chamber that Signor Blancherl watcompelled to put on his hat and suspend the situs, his course being the same as that adopted on useday of this week by the provisional Speaker, gnor Vilia, at the first sitting of the Chamber.

Berlin, Feb. 22.—The Grency Commission, appointed by the Government to appeare the bi-metallists and Agrariansheld its first sitting to-day. Count Posadowsky, ceretary of the Imperial day. Count Posadowsky, ceretary of the Imperial Treasury, presided. In a speech introducing the proceedings he said that, wing to the recent action of India and the United lates in currency matters, and the continued depraction of silver, the subjects to come before theomaission were of the greatest importance to a commerce and trade of Germany and the worldat large. The questions to be considered by the immission demanded earnest and exhaustive e-mination. The commission's task would be traised; if it could be the value of silver could be raised; if it could be raised, what were the bt means to the end; how the price of silver couldes kept stable, and what was the best basis for ractical measures which would tend to solve it problem of an efficient agreement of States.

A FORMER NEW-YRKER NOMINATED. London, Peb. 22.-Mr. atton, formerly a banker in New-York, has bee nominated Gladstonian candidate for the continency of St. Andrew's Burghs. In the last eneral election this constituency was won by b Liberal Unionists by a majority of 101.

ILL-FEELING IN HAWAII.

ING ITS OWN MEN ALL THE VACANT OFFICES.

PLANS OF THE ANNEXATION CLUB-THE JUDI-CLARY COMMITTEE'S CONCESSION PRESIDENT

DOLE TO DRAFT A CONSTITUTION-THE JAPANESE AND CHINESE

ANGRY AND DEFIANT.

[BY TRLEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Honoluiu, Feb. 15, via San Francisco, Feb. 22.ago; but ill-feeling is growing rapidly. The Government, which has been carried on for more than a year by a small party, and which has Chamber of Deputies on Monday and Tuesday. has aroused such hostility that a change must be made in the way of larger representation or there will be so serious a defection that its

The Annexation Club called a meeting for the avenge the death of Auguste Vaillant and the election of a candidate for the Advisory Counth exception of Mr. Ward, of Salem. Closeted prosecution of Emile Henry. M. Houiller, the ell, but the members of the American League detective, was informed to-day by letter that he | who belong to the club packed the meeting and | Parker, R. Wayne Parker, Joseph Coit and had been a marked man ever since he helped chose their man, D. B. Smith. The Annexation Samuel Gray.

That the strength and unanimity of this large body have had their effect on the Government was apparent to-day when the report of the Judiciary Committee was read on the petition for centargement of the Advisory Council. It was set forth that greater numbers might not give the desired representation and, in view of the like-lihood of lack of harmony the committee recommended that delegates be chosen to sit with the esporary and that it has now outlived its

One arious feature of the political excite-ment on the islands is the activity of the Japa-ness am Chinese, who are clamsting for suf-frage and other rights. The Japanese, who now outnumbs either the native Hawalians or the outnumber either the native Hawalians or the Chinese are learning English in order that they may meet the educational qualifications for suffrage. They are attending night schools in droves, and it is the boast of their leaders that in ax months every Jap on the islands will be able to read and write English. The Japanese are becoming exceedingly insolent. They point to heir man-of-war, the Naniwa, which still led in the harbor, and declare that the Mikado ha many more like it to force the Hawalian Government to grant the same rights to Japanese as to others.

The Chinese are wildly excited over the scheme prohibited.

Vienna, Feb. 22.—The recent frequency of bombthrowing and other Anarchistic villany has led to
the erection of an apparatus in the Chamber of
the Reichsrath which will enable the president,
in the event of an outrage, to close immediately
all the doors of the House. The authorities have
also taken other measures to protect public
buildings.

M. ZOLA AGAIN DISAPPOINTED.

ELECTION OF EX-MINISTER DE HEREDIA TO THE

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WILLIAM OF THE STREET OF THE STREET OF THE

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RE-ELECTION-PARISH COUNCILS ELL.

TO COME UP ON MONDAY. London, Feb. 22.-According to the Scotch

"THE TIMES" ON AMERICAN FINANCES.

London, Feb. 22.—"The Times" this morning discusses American finances, taking as its text the
letter from J. W. Cross, which it published yesterday. "The United States have been living to a certain extent upon their capital," it says. "There are
good grounds for believing that there has been a
large export of securities, besides a loss of gold.
The excessive expenditures thus indicated explain
the difficulty in which the Nation now finds liself.
Doubtless many follies have been committed, but

A LONDON CERGUANA MISCAN

A LONDON CERGUANA

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1894.-TEN PAGES.

ARREST OF A MAN WHO, IT IS SAID, THE GOVERNMENT BLAMED FOR GIV. REPUBLICAN SEXATORS DECIDE UPON FRIENDS ADVISE HIM TO DO SO MORE PECULIAR GOVERNMENT PRINT-

THEXE COURSE. RESULT OF A CONFERENCE HELD AT TRENTON

LAST NIGHT-GUIDED BY A BELIEF IN THE SUPREME COURT'S FAIRNESS.

IN TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Trenton, N. J., Feb. 22.-When the Democratic conspirators decided to wait until the adjournment of the constitutional Senate before preparing their petition to the Supreme Court they forgot that the Senate had intended meeting to-day. The conspirators were, therefore, astonished toand proceeded to call the lawful body to order. The Rev. Dr. Dixon, of Trenton, offered a prayer, and on motion of Senator Stokes the Senate adjourned for a conference to discuss the latest scheme of the arch-conspirators to defeat the Senate before the court. The conference was lyn Murphy, chairman of the State Republican Committee. All the Senators were present with with the Senators were their advisers, Cortlandt

had been a marked man ever since he helped send Vaillant to the guillotine, and that his fate had been finally scaled by his conduct in the case of Henry. "You will be the first to go," was the last sentence of the letter.

An infernal machine filled with blasting powder and with a time fuse attached to it, was found this evening at the door of the house occupied by the President of the Civil Court in Bethune. A dozen sham bombs were examined at the Municipal Laboratory to-day.

A supposed bomb was found to-day in the Colors M. supposed bomb was found to-day in the Colors M. supposed bomb was found to-day in the body have had their effect on the Government of a supposed bomb was found to-day in the Colors M. supposed bomb was found to-day in the body have had their effect on the Government body have had their effect on the Government body have had their effect on the Government by district clubs throughout the islands, which will be ready to elect delegates to the constitutional and nominating convention. The strength of this movement may be judged from the fact that in the American League alone are over half of the 1,250 white men who are opposed to any return of monarchy, no matter had been reluctant to believe that the Government is to believe that the Government was a willing party in the conspiracy to baile the people of their offers to rid the State of the domination of the constitutional and nominating convention. The strength of this movement may be judged from the fact that in the American League alone and the could not help regarding this quo warranto proceeding as an effort of the Government body have had their effect on the Government by the could not help regarding this quo warranto proceeding as an effort of the Government by the could not help regarding the could not h bosses, gamblers and rings, but the evidence that

his roun. The failure of Mr. Wiman last summer was not entirely unexpected to those who discrete har constituents to the decision of a discrete har constituents to the decision of a discrete hard constituents to the decision of a discrete hard earlier before it, but we will never submit our right to represent who disapproved entirely to the conference adjourned. There were Senators present who disapproved entirely of submitting to the jurisdiction of the court, but, after a full and frank expression of opition, the Senators decided that they would appear on Saturday and exercise their right to erross-question with exceedings the contention that the Sunate is a continuous body. On Saturday depositions will be taken under the order granted by the court yesterday to substantiate the allocations in the Governor's petition praying for a writ of quo warranto. It was the sense of a majority of the conference that the Supreme Court would take the broad view of the matter before it, and not by their closure and courts and decide that the Republican majority must submit their right to exercise the functions of a State Senator to the receivable whose will not be supplied early their right to express the functions of a State Senator to the receivable with the dealer and of the court is also and the court of the conference that the Republican majority must submit their right to exercise the functions of a State Senator to the receivable with the majority they will submit the case to the people. In other words, the Republican majority was a submitted to the authorities,"

Mr. Wiman's actions who has affined to those who knew him was disapproved by the court. It is clear that the was arrested on some the proof of exhelling the constructions fail to the contraction of a submit their price of the proof of the conference that the supplies of representative proventions. It is clear that the proof against him is cear that the proof against him is easily the proof of the conference that the supplies of representative proof of the c

GROW'S PLURALITY OVER 180,000.

being a subject for future consideration by the District-Aitorney.
Those of the jury who favored acquittal were Ell Samuels, David J. Freed, Charles O'Sullivan, Peter J. Ferrier, Richard H. Tracy, Raiph R. Gelsi and Raiph M. Henderson. Those in favor of conviction were Joseph W. Hatch, Benjamin F. Izegrushe, Ardie R. Mesercau, Charles W. Wilmot and Henry V. Cole.

WILL GO BEFORE THE COURT, WIMAN MAY PLEAD GUILTY. WHO WAS BACK OF THESE? RESEMBLED A BEAR GARDEN.

STILL IN THE TOMBS AND APPARENTLY NOT ANXIOUS FOR BAIL.

THE CIRCUMSTANCES SURROUNDING THE AL-LEGED OFFENCES-JEALOUSY SAID TO HAVE LED TO THE PROSECUTION-AN INTER-

VIEW WITH ONE OF THE ACCUSED MAN'S DEPENDERS-RELATIONS WITH R. G. DUN & CO.

he was so well known and in which his activities were so manifold. It was difficult to realize that the man who had been prominent in so many agitations and enterprises, whose name was so familiar over all this land and Canada, could have been indicted for signing the names of

other persons to checks. When the fact was appreciated, the feeling of astonishment gave way to one of sympathy. Mr. Wiman has been a man of big heart and tremendous energy. Indeed, it was his restless, adventuresome spirit that impelled him to em-



to plead guilty. He saw only one man on Although they will appear on Saturday it is Wednesday in his efforts to get ball. This friend PRENCH ACADEMY.

Paris, Feb. 22.—M. Severiano de Heredia, Minister of Public Works in the Cabinet of M. Rouvier, it of Public Works in appearance in court, as his real estate was all in | ferred to appearance in court, as his real estate was all in another State. Mr. Wiman then made up his mind to seek no further, but to go to the Tembs. When arraigned before Judge Martine, he said with great emphasis that he had no bondsman. Commander U. S. N., Naval Secretary. LATEST ESTIMATES FROM THE PENNSYLVANIA and did not mean to get one. None of his friends or

M. de Herela was born on November 5, 185, H. Colla, where his family would large some price of the family would large some price of the special college of the record of the price of the post of the

and a half with him. Mr. Boardman would not say anything about the case to reporters.

About 3 p. m. a man with a yellow mustache, wearing gold-rimmed eyegiasses, demanded admittance to the Tembs. He said he was a British subject, and wanted to see Mr. Wiman. His legs were a trifle unsteady. The turnkey at the door told him that, the day being a legal heliday, no visitors were permitted to enter the prison without the permission of the Warden.

"But," Insisted the caller. "I am a British subject and must see Mr. Wiman."

"Then you will have to wait until the Ward."

"Then you will have to wait until the Ward."

"Then you will have to wait until the Ward."

"The Honerable, the Secretary of the Treasury.

Sir. On June 22, 1803, bits were opened at the office of the Lighthouse Board,

Washington, June 27, 1803.

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ING BIDS.

ONE CONCERN WHICH GOT WORK FOR THE LIGHTHOUSE BOARD AND COULD NOT DO IT-ANOTHER'S BIDS REJECTED AS DIS-HONEST BY THE ENGINEER SECRE-TARY-THE LATTER SINCE SENT

TO AN OBSCURE STATION -STRANGE COINCI- .

DENCES. INV TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Washington, Feb. 22.-On the heels of the exposure of the National Lithographing Company scandal in the Patent Office comes the interesting discovery that similar efforts to obtain lithographle work by irresponsible bidders had been made upon other bureaus of the Government. The Lighthouse Board has certain lithoand the following letters made public by its secretary, Commander Evans, show that during last year the poard suffered from dishonest bidding such as that which is now charged

against Mr. Quincy and his associates. The Bell Lithographing Company, instead of the National, is the name of the firm which made the unsatisfactory bids for the lighthouse work, but there seems to be a lurking sus-picion that the two concerns represent much the same backers and promoters.

COULD NOT FULFILL THE CONTRACT. Commander Evans's first letter is addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, and reads as

The Honorable the Secretary of the Treasury. Sir: The Lighthouse fearl has the honor to state that on October 2, 1825, the Bell Lithographing Company, of Washinston, D. C., contracted to furnish and deliver from time to time as the same might be oracred by the Lighthouse Board during the fixed year to end June 29, 1825, such photolithographic copies of all drawings that might be needed for the use of the lighthouse establishment

tract provided that each order must be completed to delivered within ten days after the receipt of the same, and that in case of failure to deliver the work as specified the Lighthouse Board might lecture the contract forfeited and that thereafter o proposal of the failing contractor would be considered.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, but then

latter is \$85.
An examination of the totals of the two bids and a consideration of the quantities of photo-lithographs required by the lighthouse service shows, however, that the bid of the Norris Peters Company is altogether the most advantageous for the lighthouse establishment.

During the last year the number of photo-lithographs furnished to the establishment were as follows: Twenty-four thousand two hundred of 16 by 24, 1,000 of 20 by 30, 3,000 of 26 by 35, and 1,250 of 50 by 36.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

GREAT UPROAR IN THE HOUSE.

A STORM OVER THE UNJUSTIFIABLE ARREST OF MEMBERS.

AMOS J. CUMMINGS'S STRONG OBJECTIONS TO HOLDING A SESSION ON WASHINGTON'S BIRTH-

DAY OF NO AVAIL-HIS ARREST AND THAT OF GENERAL SICKLES, MESSRS HULICK, ADAMS AND OTHERS THE CAUSE

OF MANY DISGRACEFUL SCENES

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington. Feb. 22.—It is pretty safe to assert that the anniversary of George Washington's birth was never before celebrated in such a fashion as it was to-day by the House of Representatives. That body had refused to adgraphic work which it puts out at contract, Journ in honor of or out of respect to the occasion, and the request of Mr. Blair, of New-Hampshire, that Washington's Farewell Address be read by unanimous consent was scornfully spurned by the Democrats. Instead of paying

> were disgraceful. The remark of the Speaker pro tem, at one stage of the proceedings that "this is a House of Representatives and not a bear garden" was a needful one under the circumstances.

any respect to the day, they indulged in a series

of performances as disgraceful as they were un-

precedented, and as silly and farcical as they

The trouble all sprang from the order of February 19, revoking leaves of absence, except on account of sickness, and from the irregular and unlawful manner in which it had been executed by the Sergeant-at-Arms. He and his deputies have not only arrested and attempted to arrest members who were not justly liable to arrest, and served notice of arrest by telegraph upon members who were absent and at their homes by leave of the House, but in one case actually reported the arrest of one member-Mr. Johnson, of Indiana-who indignantly denied that he had been arrested at all by the Sergeantat-Arms or any of his deputies. The order has been executed in so bungling and unlawful a manner that the rights and privileges of Representatives have been most outrageously invaded and violated. Mr. Gardner, of New-Jersey, is seriously considering whether he ought not to apply to the courts for redress. He is a Republican, and so is every other member who has been arraigned at the bar of the House thus far in pursuance of the order of February 19.

AMOS CUMMINGS INDIGNANT. After the journal had been read, corrected and approved to-day, Amos J. Cummings rose and demanded a hearing "on a question of the

highest personal privilege." Having obtained recognition, Mr. Cummings continued in a voice tremulous with indignation;

This morning at il o'clock, while on the floor of this House, I was approached by an assistant sergeant-at-arms and informed that I was under arrest. I refused to acknowledge the service and told him and his bosses to try to arrest me at their peril. I have been on the floor of this House and in my committee-room day after day three hours before the Sergeant-at-Arms or any of his employes have been at this Capitol, and have been here four hours after they have left. I have been here voting and answering to my name. I denounce this attempted arrest on Washington's Birthday as unbridled tyranny. (Republican applause). In the name of the American people I protest against holding a farcical session on this National holiday; and in honor of the memory of George Washington, I now move that this House adjourn.

Mr. Bjand insisted that the motion was not in Mr. Bland insisted that the motion was not in order and the Speaker pro tem., Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, so ruled. He also refused to put & motion to adjourn offered by Mr. Reed. Mr. Bland then moved that the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, and pending that

noon. He did not insist upon any conditions this This bears an indersement by C. S. Hamlin, time, so that his motion was notice of a comsurrender of the position for which he had Refore a vote could be taken, however, Mr. Cummings renewed his motion to adjourn and it was rejected by a vote of 102 to 124 on a division. The yeas and nays were ordered and the motion was lost by a vote of 117 for to 149 against, about thirty Democrats voting with the Republicans in the affirmative.

he moved that general debate on the Silver In-

flation bill be closed at 3 o'clock Saturday after-

TIME FOR THE "JAIL DELIVERY."

Mr. Reed then suggested that a report from the Sergeant-at-Arms would be acceptable, and sarcastically added that it was about time for "the

regular morning jail delivery." At this point Mr. Hurick, of Ohio, who is a Republican, rose to a question of privilege. He was absent by leave of the House and was trying a case in court before a jury when he received a dispatch from the Sergeant-at-Arms informing him that a warrant was out for his arrest, and asking him if he would accept the telegram as service and return to Washington. He had done so, and he now demanded that his name should be erased from the warrant of arrest. The issuing of a warrant for his arrest without giving him previous notice of the revocation of his leave of absence and allowing him a reasonable time to return was, he said, a gross injustice.

injustice.

Mr. Bland, after a petulant speech, moved that Mr. Hulick be discharged from arrest, and on that demanded the previous question in order to smother debate and prevent the offering of any

smother debate and prevent the offering of any amendment.

Before doing so, however, he yielded to Mr. Heard, a Missouri Democrat, who, in a short, but earnest, incisive and manly speech, supported the stand taken by Mr. Hulick.

As soon as Mr. Bland had demanded the previous question, General Sickles moved that the House adjourn, which motion the Speaker pro tem, ruled out of order.

By this time the House was in a tumult which the presiding officer was not able to quell until he had consented to put the motion to adjourn. That motion was defeated by a vote of 107 to 133.

As soon as the result was announced Mr. Blair rose and asked that Washington's Farewell Address be read. Mr. Pendleton, of West Virginia, shouted: "I object."

Mr. Bland's motion was put. Then up rose

shouted: "I object."

Mr. Bland's motion was put. Then up rose
General Sickles, who demanded a hearing on a
question of high personal privilege.

"I am informed that I am under arrest," he
shouted. "I demand to know what for and by
what authority."

"The House is dividing. The gentleman from
New-York will take his seat and be in order,"
shouted the Speaker pro tem.

BEDLAM BROKE LOOSE. On the Democratic side the scene was one of indescribable confusion and tumult. It was

"bediam broke loose." The presiding officer again commanded Sickles to be seated, and he replied:
"I demand to be heard, I appeal to the House

replied:

"I demand to be heard, I appeal to the House to hear me."

While he was still speaking, the Speaker protem, announced the vote on Bland's motion—97 to 0, which was \$2 votes short of a quorum. General Sickles continued to demand a hearing, and at last obtained it. He demanded that the Sergeant-at-Arms make a report on his case. "I want the warrant for my arrest read," said he. "I want to know why I am under arrest, and I want to be released."

The Sergeant-at-Arms appeared, and his report was read by the clerk. It showed that some twenty members, some of whom, like Mr. Cummings, have been present every day, were under arrest. It also showed that Mr. Cummings "refuses to be arrested" and that Mr. Dunn, of New-Jersey, "has broken arrest."

Again the staiwart form of General Sickles loomed up, and he shouted:

"I demand a separate trial."

Cries for "Order," "Order," came from Democrats on every side, all this time Mr. Johnson, of Ledges were his feet verificenessly demand.

Cries for "Order," "Order," came from Democrats on every side. All this time Mr. Johnson, of Indiana, was on his feet vociferously demanding to be heard. The tumuit increased, and the Speaker pro tem. rose to his feet and shouted: "This is a House of Representatives, and not a bear garden."

General Sickles, in the ringing tones so often heard on the field of battle, exclaimed: "That warrant isn't worth a straw. I demand a separate trial. If you try me you will not have to try the others. The arrests were unauthorized, for the warrant is void. The name of not